they had been pursuing a course of rigid economy in their private expenses. That they had not at any time sent out of the city of Baltimore, any portion of their stock, with the intent to diminish the same or defraud their creditors. That their mother was not, nor had she been, in embarrassed circumstances, unless produced by the assistance she rendered to them; and that instead of her being supported by them, she had always refused to charge them any thing for their board, &c. They admitted that they had been warranted for various sums under one hundred dollars, and had procured the removal of said cases from the jurisdiction of the magistrate's courts, and had complied with such requirements as were necessary to secure the advantages of such proceedings, but denied that they had admitted that the claims for which they were warranted were justly due, or that they intended to interpose improper obstacles to their recovery. They stated that it was true, that if any of their creditors were to bring actions at law against them, they could not, by using the utmost diligence, obtain judgments thereon before the month of May, 1850, but that none of the complainants had brought such actions, and that the assets of the firm were not being wasted in the mean time. They admitted the retention of possession of the property conveyed to Cariss and Mrs. Diffenderfer, with their permission, but denied that the proceeds of the sales made in the due course of their business were not paid over to the grantees or other creditors. They stated that their stock in trade consisted of perishable articles, and that great losses to them would be produced by a continuance of the injunction; and that no injunction bond had been filed by the complainants.

The answer of these defendants having been filed, an order was passed by the Chancellor, requiring the complainants to file an injunction bond, and so far modifying the injunction as to permit the defendants to sell their goods according to their usual course of business, and make such new purchases as were necessary, requiring them first to give bond to render an account of such sales and purchases.

Testimony was afterwards taken by the complainants to sup-